

Progression in Grammar to Improve Writing

Year 1
Full stops Capital letters (to start sentences and at the start of proper nouns) Question marks Exclamation marks Finger spaces between words Combining words to make a sentence Joining sentences with "and" Sequencing sentences Regular plural nouns – adding "s" and "es" Adding suffixes to verbs "er", "ed", "ing"
Year 2
<i>Previous statements revised</i> Expanded noun phrases for description Subordination (when, if, that, because) Coordination (and, but, so) Statement, commands and questions Present and past tense Capital letters, full stops, exclamation marks, question marks Commas to separate a list Apostrophe for omission (they're) Apostrophe for singular possession (the girl's name) Suffixes "ness" and "er" Suffixes for adjectives "ful", "less", "er" and "est"
Year 3
<i>Previous statements revised</i> Expressing time place and cause using: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Conjunctions (when, before, after, while, so, because)- Adverbs (then, next, soon, therefore)- Prepositions (before, after, during, because of) Group related material (introduction to paragraphs) Headings and Subheadings Inverted commas for direct speech Prefixes for nouns "anti", "super", "auto" Correct use of "a" or "an" Word families based on common words
Year 4
<i>Previous statements revised</i> Expanded noun phrases Preposition phrases Fronted adverbials (later that day) Difference between plural and possessive -s Standard English forms for verb inflections (we was / we were) Paragraphs to organise ideas Nouns and pronouns for cohesion Punctuation for direct speech Apostrophes for plural possession (the girl's name / the girls' names) Commas after fronted adverbials

Year 5

Previous statements revised

Relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when whose, that

Adverbs for degrees of possibility (perhaps, surely)

Modal verbs (might, should, will, must)

Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph (then, after firstly)

Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials:

- Time (later)
- Place (nearby)
- Number (secondly)
- Tenses (he had seen her before)

Parenthesis (brackets, dashes and commas)

Commas to clarify meaning

Converting nouns or adjectives to verbs using suffixes "ate", "ise" and "ify"

verb prefixes "dis", "de", "mis", "over", "re"

Year 6

Previous statements revised

Linking ideas across paragraphs using a range of cohesive devices (on the other hand, consequently)

Ellipsis

Layout devices (headings, subheadings, columns, bullet points)

Use of the passive voice

Formal and informal speech devices

Subjunctive forms (if I were)

Colon to introduce lists

Semi-colon to separate a list and to mark clauses

Dashes

Bullet points for lists

Hyphens

Synonyms and antonyms